SULZER FEARS THE FUTURE.

SEES LITTLE HOPE FOR AMERICA WITH THINGS AS THEY ARE.

Talks to the People's Society of Dr. Peters's

Church and Says That We Are Going

to Wreck and Ruin-Too Few People

Have Too Much Money, He Has Learned.

Congressman Sulzer was sad yesterday even if Andrew Carnegie had sent him twenty-four quarts of cheer.

Sulzer unburdened himself of a large quantity of woe yesterday afternoon while addressing the Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters's People's Society from the pulpit of the Baptist Church of the Epiphany, Madison avenue and Sixty-fourth street. This society meets in the church every Sunday to discuss reforms and conditions in general

The subject yesterday was: "Who Shall Own America; the Citizens or the Corporations?" Said the Congressman:

Monarchies are destroyed by poverty but republics are destroyed by wealth. The discrimination of wealth and the granting of special privileges stand out to-day as the most menacing condition to our public

There were but seven millionaires in the country up to 1850, but to-day we have thourands of them. The manner in which the wealth of the country is being concentrated to a limited few is beyond conception. The corporations have been enthroned and the people robbed of their power. By the enactment of uniust laws and the granting of special privileges the eighty billions of dollars is now in the hands of about 19,000 persons, or three-fourths of the money of the natio Just before the fall of Home the entire wealth of the empire was in the hands of 1,300 men.

Sulzer then pointed out that ten years ago 27,000 citizens controlled three-fourths of the nation's wealth and said that we were fast going as Rome did and that soon the money of the country would be held by

less than 500 men.
"The wealth of the nation has a system of protecting itself," he continued. "It subsidizes the press, owns the politicians and has full sway. If this continues in twenty-five years the Government will be absolutely ruled by the corporations, and less than a hundred men will be able to corporate step all industry; every weave and agree to stop all industry; every weave and loom will cease to move and all workmen will be idle should they see fit."

These corporations control the bosses and they get the franchises that belong to the A corporation can go to Albany and what it wants. You can go there and plend until you are black in the face, but what will you get? In Washington the bad laws are being passed and the good ones are being shelved in dark, dingy basement rooms. Just think of the president of one of the big admitting that he took \$50,000 of the polic holders' money, money that was intended for the widowed and orphaned, and gave it to the chairman of the Republican national co-mittee to preserve our national respect! you or I worked in some bank or corporation and took \$50 to give to a starving mother what would happen? We would go to prison I want to go on record as saying now that there isn't power great enough in this city, there power in this State, there isn't power in this nation, to send one of these colessal thieves to prison, while the poor man that steals a pair of shoes for his barefoot boy or the starving man that steals a loaf of bread will land in

I have searched the archives recently to ascertain just the extent of the wealth of Crosus, whom we have heard of so much. After an exhaustive search I find that he was worth just about \$11,000,000 in our coin What a chance he would have in a game of table stakes poker with John D. Rockefeller and his billion pile!

Rockefeller couldn't have got his money in Russia or any other European country. He got it because America is the land where corporations originated and are being cared for. He gained his enormous wealth in this country, where the people are being plucked newspaper that printed accounts of the wonthe trend. The situation is becoming more beaten in thirteen rounds and those serious than you think. Everybody seems to be with the corporations. You can't last are entitled to the money. these special privileges

THINK MRS. CHASE WAS POISONED Inquest Ordered After Stomach Was Ex-

amined-Sensation Expected. BOSTON, Dec. 24.—Poison, it is said, was found in the stomach of Mrs. Jennie F. ago an inquest was begun at Lynn yester-

District Attorney Peters refused to say anything about the report of Prof. Whitney of Harvard, who examined the stomach, but it is known that immediately after he received the report he ordered an in-

It was rumored that he take the funeral of Europe immediately after the funeral of his son, Dr. De Forest W. Chase, which his son, Thursday. This, howtook place at noon Thursday. This, how-ever, was contradicted by statements made at Dr. Chase's home in Boston last night. It was said here that he is expected to return on Tuesday, the day set for the contest in the courts over the will of Mrs. Chase, who left the bulk of her large fortune

to her stepson, Dr. De Forest W. Chase, whom she had adopted. Dr. Horace Chase, as the heir-at-law of De Forest, has become, through the lat-ter's death, the representative of his claim under the will and through the successive deaths of his wife and son the presumptive master of the whole of the late Mrs. Chase's

DEAD KNEELING BY BEDSIDE. Young Woman Whose Family Was Once Well to Do Ends Life in Poverty.

Miss Mary Weeks, a young woman who came from Philadelphia several years ago to live with her aunt. Mrs. W. D. Waterman of 59 Barrow street, was deprived of means of support by her aunt's death and had no better place to live in than a small room the basement. She was of a family ich once owned much property in old Greenwich village.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Farshay, the janitress, and a lawyer named Patterson found the young woman dead by her bed-She was kneeling and had her hands

clasped as if in prayer.

The cause of her death is supposed to be heart disease. An autorsy will be

Farmers' Trust to Merge.

STERLING, Ill., Dec. 24.-F. E. Andrews, attorney for the National Farmers' Exchange, announced to-day that the Amaigamation of the National Farmers' Exchange and the American Farmers' Union is about perfected. The new organization will be the greatest society of farmers in the United States. The National Farmers' Exchange operates on the plan of the trusts. It does extensive business in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota and the Dakotas, owning and operat-ing several hundred elevators. The Amer-ican Farmers' Union has an extensive membership in Texas, New Mexico, Nevada and Indian Territory and Oklahoma. The National Exchange is capitalized at \$100,-000,000. A new name is to be chosen.

AUTOISTS STAYED TO HELP. Took Home Woman Into Whose Carriage

They Smashed, Scaring the Horse, Ranald H. MacDonald, a real estate man with an office at Thirty-first street and Fifth avenue, was driving a big touring car at the rate of about ten miles an hour west along Pelham avenue about dinner time last night. His wife and sister-in-law were aboard. Just as they crossed the Bronx River they came on a horse and runabout in the road.

A woman stood at the horse's head. A man was standing up in the runabout. There wasn't a light in the rig. It was too late to stop or turn aside and the touring car struck a back wheel of the runabout. horse broke loose and ran down the

The woman jumped out of the way of The woman jumped out of the way of the horse and into the way of the machine. She fell, and MacDonald ran his machine into the gutter, missing her. The woman stumbled to the sidewalk and fainted. The MacDonalds helped her into their touring car, picked up the man and raced on west for a doctor. They met Mounted Officer O'Neill of the Bronx Park station

with the runaway horse.

The woman was taken home in the Mac Donalds' machine. She is Mrs. Joseph Tainor, the wife of a mechanic who lives at 813 East 189th street. She and her husband had been driving in the afternoon and the wagon broke down on the road. The family doctor said her back was sprained. didn't lodge any complaint against

GOVERNMENT WIRELESS TEST. Christmas Greetings Flashed Back and Forth Many Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—An elaborate test of the wireless telegraph system of the navy is being made to-night between the stations up and down the Atlantic coast. At 8 o'clock this evening the Washington Navy Yard station flashed out the message Merry Christmas.' This was repeated at fifteen minute intervals until 10 o'clock

According to instructions which were sent out two weeks ago by Rear Admiral Manney, chief of the Bureau of Equipment of the Navy Department, all stations re-ceiving the message immediately relayed. In this way it was hoped to reach Cape Elizabeth, Maine, Key West, New Orleans, Colon, Guantanamo, San Juanand Culebra. The instructions were to relay the message as rapidly as possible, at the same time to make notes on condition and the time

make notes on condition and the time of receiving and sending.

The stations at Key West got out of order on Friday, and for a time it was feared that the tests would have to be postponed, but at the navy yard here to-night it was said that the work had been begun and was progressing satisfactorily. Cape Elizabeth and the stations at New Orleans, Colon, and the stations at New Orleans. San Juan, Culebra and Guantanamo flashed back a message, repeating it every fifteen minutes up to midnight. In this manner messages were sent from Washington by relays to the furthermost points where wireless stations are located, and from these same points back to Washington.

O'BRIEN-FITZSIMMONS BOUT. Quaker Won in Thirfeen Rounds and Bets

Should Be Paid That Way. Since Jack O'Brien defeated Bob Fitzsim mons at San Francisco THE SUN has received a number of queries from correspondents who want to know in just what round the ornishman was whipped. Several wagers generally is interested in the verdict. the lanky boxer was unable to come to time or the fourteenth round owing to the fact that nature went back on him and he collapsed n his corner. While Fitzsimmons was no knocked out he was just as good as out. Had he dropped from exhaustion or from any other cause in the ring as he did when he took his chair. O'Brien would have been credited with having put Bob away. Whether it was O'Brien's punches to the wind or whether it was Fitzsimmons's old age that made him faint in his corner will not be known unless Fitz tells the story himself.

O'Brien's victory will go on record as having been accomplished in thirteen rounds. Every derful fight chronicled the fact that Fitz was

It is contended by some that as Fitzsimmons collapsed between the thirteenth and fourintermission for rest, O'Brien did not beat him in the thirteenth or fourteenth round The Marquis of Queensberry rules says that each round must be of three minutes dura-tion, with one minute rest. Some experts say that this minute has nothing to do with the rounds and is a distinct part of the fight. Chase of Swampscott, into the cause of But the fact remains that when pugilists comwhose mysterious death several months pile their records they make it their business to state explicitly that they defeated such

to state explicitly that they defeated such and such a man in a certain number of rounds, no matter whether the round in which the defeat occurred lasted one second or the full three minutes

When pugilists used to fight under London prize ring rules, in which a knockdown constituted a round, they used to sum up their victory by saying that they won in such and such a time. The number of rounds was not considered, even as to the time of rest

Startling developments are expected at the next inquest session, which will be held on Tuesday, and as soon as possible, it was raid to-night by a State official, the case will be placed in the hands of the Essex county Grand Jury.

In the meantime Horace Chase, husband of the dead woman, has left his home, on Beacon street, Boston, and the Lynn officers say they were unable to find him when they endeavored to summon him to the inquest.

It was rumored that he had sailed for Europe immediately after the funeral of his son, Dr. De Forest W. Chase, which took place at noon Thursday. This, how-

the bell. It was not necessary for him to do so as Graney had already proceeded to O'Brien's corner and announced to the crowd that he was the winner.

Many fights have had an ending similar to the one between O'Brien and Fitzsimmons. But they were not of sufficient importance to excite any discussion. It has often happened at local clubs that fighters have failed to come to time for the ensuing round, even after they have reached their chair all right, or apparently so. There was nothing seemingly the matter with the ex-champion after level; the ring for his chair when the gong sounded completing the thirteenth. The fainting spell did not come from nothing. O'Brien contributed toward it and Fitz helped it on through his sections in the ring. O'Brien got to Bob's body in the thirteenth, and it may be that one of the punches hurt him. Perhaps it did not take effect until Fitz reached his corner. At any rate, he could not respond for the fourteenth, and there was nothing but rest between the thirteenth and fourteenth rounds. The fourteenth round was not begun, so Fitz, taking a common sense view of the controversy, was defeated in thirteen rounds.

BASKETBALL. Columbia's Coach Expects Good Season

Despite Poor Start. Harry P. Fisher, '05 science, head coach f the Columbia basketball team, is confident that the team will make out well in the inter-collegiate championship series this season, although the start has been inauspicious. Three games have been played thus far, Columbia winning two. In the first game of the season Dartmouth defeated the New Yorkers, giving them the first reverse by a Yorkers, giving them the first reverse by a college team for two years. The local team was in poor physical condition and the players were exhausted after a few minutes of play. Capt. Hurley, who has been sick, was just about able to get into the game with Pennsylvania, the first of the championship series, which Columbia won by a score of 14 to 12. Against Trinity, Columbia piled up a big score, whoming 67 to 11. This did not show much in favor of the local five, as their rivals were very weak.

Coach Fisher will shift his men about in Coach Fisher will shift his men about in the interval of practice before the next game of the championship list, which is not until January 12. It is considered fortunate that Columbia has no Christmas trip this year, because the New Yorkers need a rest. Moore and Capt. Hurley are not yet on their game and practice will be hard enough for them without having to play hard matches. Coach Fisher says that the Pennsylvanians have the best team that he has seen at the Philadelphia institution in five years and that the Quakers are likely to make a strong bid for honors

IN THE SPORTING

IS HARVARD TRYING TO BLUFF THE RULES COMMITTEE?

Latest Threat From Cambridge Not Commended by Football Men-Hart and O'Brien May Fight Near This City -Charley Mitchell's Latest "Champion"

Many football ramors have come from Cambridge, Mass., since the season at Harvard came to an end, but the most important yarn, true implies a total abolition of the grid iron game by the Harvard faculty unless the ntercollegiate rules committee at its meet ing next Friday accepts and adopts the changes in the rules as framed by the special mittee at Cambridge which has been deliberating for several weeks and causing an unnecessary delay in the plans of the rule makers, who have been ready to proceed in the meantime with perfect sincerity This latest story from Cambridge, which bears the earmarks of truth, has evidently been spread broadcast with the idea that Harvard as a football factor cannot be dispensed with and that by threatening to deal the game a body blow like the one handed out by Columbia the rules committee, panic stricken, will adopt Harvard's new rules, under which perhaps the Crimson varsity eleven might be able to defeat her old rival, Yale. But it is barely possible that the rules committee will not consent to be bluffed in such an unceremonious manner.

There are men on the rules committee who know as much about football and are as well fitted to institute reforms as the censors at Cambridge. Harvard's suggestions, ever they may be, will be welcomed by the rules committee, no doubt; but if Harvard is outvoted the Crimson football men, it seems, should take their defeat in a sportsmanlike manner and not in accordance with the methods of a spoiled child. Harvard has a right to a unique football opinion and can abolish the same at Cambridge if such a to hold up the rules committee, if founded on lact, is not in line with the ethics of true sportsmanship. If the Harvard faculty is thinking of abolishing football, why delay the move? At least that is the question asked by many lovers of the gridiron game who ee reforms instituted in a harme ous sensible way with politics and wirenated. Harvard has always been an erratic factor in college football.

A determined effort will be made to match Marvin Hart and Jack O'Brien for a twenty round fight to be pulled off within a short railroad ride of this city. Next month th Tuxedo Club, located in Pennsylvania and inder the management of Tom O'Rourke the well known fistic promoter, will open a large arena where it is confidently expected there will be no interference with contests between the leading ring artists. O'Rourke received a telegram yesterday from Tommy Ryan to the effect that he would match Hart against O'Brien at catch weights, or that he hinfself would consent to neet the conueror of Fitzsimmons at 154 pounds ringside O'Rourke promptly wired an answer stating hat his club would hang up a satisfactor; inducement if O'Brien consents. But as far as Ryan is concerned O'Brien would never agree to 154 pounds ringside, for the reason that he could not scale at that figure and be strong. He might do 158 under pressure, but it is probable that he would insist upon weighing in at least six hours before entering the ring. In asking for 154 pounds Ryan shows conclusively that he does not mean business in his own case, so that it is reasonable to inr that if O'Brien wants to fight at all Hart will be his opponent. If the Tuxedo Club can pull off a battle of such importance there is no doubt of the club's success, as Eastern sporting men are hungry for milling just now and will pay high prices for high class attractions. O'Rourke is said to be after a fight be-Nelson and McGovern, too, clinched would draw like a mustard plaster.

Charley Mitchell, always in search of American gold, has bobbed to the surface with the announcement that he has discovered an Irish champion who is undoubtedly a world beater. Mitchell so far has declined to make public the name of the new slugger, but declares that he will soon bring him to this country and will match him against any of the best heavies. Mitchell is confident that the Irishman can beat O'Brien, McCoy or Fitzsimmons jigtime, and that when his man has gained the necessary ring experience he will be able to tackle Jeffries. Mitchell has always been a champion talker and booster and has grown brought a fighter to this side of the Atlantic that amounted to anything. The last "Irish champion" to be foisted upon an unsuspecting public was the lamented Mike Morrissey, who received a hard slap on the shoulder from Peter Maher and took the count after sixteen seconds of the first round had elapsed. England has developed a heavyweight called a "champion" in Jack Palmer, but Mitchell evidently knows his ttle book when he steers clear of pugilists of his own nationality.

Bearcatcher won the three cornered match race at six furlongs from Handzarra and ruzados at Los Angeles on Saturday in one of the greatest finishes ever seen at Ascot Park. Bearcatcher opened the choice at t to 5 and was backed down to 7 to 10. He ran the six furlongs in 1:12 and was wildly applauded by a big crowd.

Curley Brown has made goed his threat to create trouble for Edward Corrigan by applying for a receiver for the City Park track, New Orleans, as a result of the attempt to freeze him out of the plant which he was chief'y instrumental in building. Brown and Corrigan have been enemies for years, and this, new breach is regarded as the most serious of all. If Brown can tie the City ark track up in the courts he is confident that the American Turf Association will be signally defeated in its fight with the Western Jockey Club, controlled by the Condon-Cella-Bush syndicate. So far, impartial observers say that City Park has had the better of the struggle at the Crescent City. The crowds have been larger than at the Fair Grounds. where the admission is practically free. For this reason the Corrigan-Brown feud is generally deplored among the enemies of the

The transfer of Lave Cross by the Phila delphia Americans to the Washington team does not come as a surprise to baseball men who are in the know. Cross's playing in the world's series with the New Yorks was of such a disappointing quality that Connie Mack after the series offered the veteran third baseman's release to the New York Americans for nothing. Cross was accused of losing his nerve, a surprising state of affairs considering his long experience on the diamond. Clark Griffith did not want him, even for nothing, so Mack turned to Washington for aid, which came in the shape of a fat cash bonus for the bowlegged ball

As THE SUN outlined during the recent baseball meeting in this city, there will probably be a change of ownership in the Boston Americans. The friction between John I. Taylor and the players is said to be so intense he American League people are anxious to effect a shift by which harmony can be restored in the great team that made such a poor showing last season.

No president of the National League has ever received the power to discipline rowdies on the ball field that has been delegated to Harry Pulliam. Next year he will be a Czar and it is generally hoped that there will not be a revolution among his subjects, the magnates and players.

Dr. Shell Takes Charge at Swarthmore. Dr. William S. Cummings, who trained the Columbia football team in the fall of 1903 and who has been since director of athletics at Swarthmore, has resigned his position to take up the practice of medicine. He will be succeeded at Swarthmore by Dr. J. K. Shell, who was athletic director at the University of Pennsylvania up to last season, when Mike Murphy was engaged to take charge of the Philadelphia institution.

NEW YORK A. C. TICKET POSTED. TROTTING MAGNATES AT ODDS John R. Van Wormer Nominated for Seventh

The nominating committee of the New York A. C., composed of A. H. Curlis, Harry E. Buermeyer, H. S. Carpenter, J. A. Hether ington and C. J. Warner, posted their selection for the officers and eight of the board of governors which in their opinion are con petent to shape the policy of the winger

Term as President.

The ticket was placed on the bulletin board early yesterday and those who passed in and out of the clubhouse spent some time in studying the work of the committee. head of the list is the name of John R. Van Wormer as president and it will be his seventh term in the office, breaking all former records for the presidency. The approach to this is the late William R. Travers, who served five full terms and died incumbent in his sixth. It is a flitting tribute to Mr. Van Wormer's executive ability and popularity as well as the financial method which he inaugurated. Albert E. Colfax has again been nominated

which he inaugurated.

Albert E. Colfax has again been nominated as vice-president, and so has Charles E. Goodhue as treasurer and C.L. Burnham as secretary. It will be Mr. Goodhue's twelfth term as treasurer and Mr. Burnham's eighth term as treasurer and Mr. Burnham's eighth term as secretary. The office of captain again falls to Charles H. Sherrill, who has served in that capacity for the last six years, but he had a previous experience, in 1893.

Eight of the board of governors whose term expires on January 9 next and whose places it was necessary to fill were Charles P. Geddes, F. Vilmar, H. K. S. Williams, W. L. Marshall, W. S. Wilson, P. F. Murphy. Thomas J. Regan and James H. Haslin. Four of these, Messrs. Geddes, Williams, Regan and Wilson, have been renominated, and instead of the other four a quartet of newcomers to gubernatorial duties have been unearthed. They are J. F. Mahoney. W. Holzderber, Charles F. Naething and Edgar P. Reynolds. Mahoney was elected in 1903 after the Knickerbocker A. C. had departed this life. He is the present metropolitan and Canadian high jump champion, with a record of six feet. Naething's election dates back ten years and he is best known to the cub members as a crack angler and through his srouts in the club tank in the annual tussie with ane man fish. Reynoids was elected in 1895 and Holzderber in 1897.

The fact that James H. Haslin was left off the ticket was commented upon and not a few intudediately prophesied that there would be a bit of an opposition splash without doubt. On inquiry, however, it was learned that

immediately prophesied that there would be a bit of an opposition splash without doubt, On inquiry, however, it was learned that the nomination was tendered to Mr. Hasin and he gracefully declined, stating he had retired from chio politics forever. He intends to devote his spare hours to the game of hand tennis and the acquisition of its more scientific points from Mr. James Lowerre, the crack player and famous glooe 4rotter. Should there be an opposition, and it is the least thing likely, the ticket must be posted by Saturday night next.

New governors for two years: T. J. Regan,

New governors for two years: T. J. Regan, C. P. Geddes, Walter S. Wilson, H. K. Whilams, J. T. Mahoney, W. Holzderber, Charles F. Naething, and Edgar P. Reynolds.

Governors held over for one year: R. K. Goffe, Jr.: Gllson S. Whitson, Mortimer Bishop, James Ross Curran, George W. Kuhlke, Robert C. Karnmerer, M. S. Palne and F. J. Wells.

YOST'S FOOTBALL IDEAS. Believes in Concentration of Effort to "Save Game From Chaos."

The letter which Coach Yost of Michigan wrote to Walter Camp of the football rules ommittee the other day regarding changes matter. Yost, it is said, eats, lives and dreams ootball, and his views are worthy of attention. He agrees with Camp that the proposed 10 yard rule would be a good thing, but advocates four downs to gain the distance instead of three. Otherwise he thinks the change would be "a too radical departure." Radical departures are supposed to be what are sought for just at present.

As to prohibiting the low tackle, Yost thinks that to abolish it would be to place "an increased premium on heavy men." "There is now no place for a light man on defense except at fullback," he continues Yost's letter is as follows:

Mr. Wulter Camp, Esq., New Haven, Conn.

Dear Sir. The concentration of effort on the part of friends of the great game of football to save the sport from the chaotic conditions of which you write is certainly one which should calls; the tion. He agrees with Camp that the pro-

save the sport from the chaotic conditions of which you write is certainly one which should enlist the energies of every lover of the great game. That improvements are possible is certainly within reason, and the rules committee is certainly within power which should have charge of whatever movement is made. If football is to be reformed the reformation should come from within. Further, as open play to an increased degree seems the most logical method of meeting the emergency, I cannot but approve of any means within reason to this end.

not but approve of any years. I have advocated the lines end.

For the last two years I have advocated the lengthening of the distance to be gained, with a view to increasing the requirements in a way that would prove productive of a more open style of game. To double the present requirements of five yards in three downs seems to me a too radical departure, however. A rule requiring a team to gain ten yards in four downs would seem to me to be pienty of an innovation to assume in one gain ten yards in four downs would seem to me
to be pienty of an innovation to assume in one
year. End running is the only possible method
of success, according to this pian, and this style is
so uncertain of success that the game which would
result would be most unproductive of scoring by
either side. Nor is the present failure of the end
run occasioned by lack of practice. The University
of Chicago eleven had been practising this sort
of game for the entire season just ended, yet in
their game with Michigan end runs were so un
reliable as to lose as much ground as, if not more

to be gained in three downs, a gaine between two well matched teams would develop into a mere punting duel.

However, with four downs in which to make the ten yards, a considerably different situation presents liself. Instead of the confinement of a team to end runs only, opportunity is given for rushes off tackle and a variety of plays designated on this plan. The increased distance to be gained would still remain a barrier against the use of the condensed style of play, from which the most to be expected is a couple of yards, and which is the feature at which most of the criticism of the game in its present form is now almed.

Only secondary in value as a method of opening up the game I should place a return to the old ruic allowing five men back of the line of sertimmage, with the present restriction of placing one of these outside the end position removed. As one of these five must, by necessity, be taken from the line, it follows logically that the resulting play will not be aimed at the line, weakened as it is by the absence of one of its members, but at the end or off tackle. The presence of the fifth man in the interference would improve the possibilities of end runs, and would facilitate the use of tricks and fake interference.

There appears to be so little cause for further legislation against unnecessary roughness that competent officials seem amply able, to my mind.

interference would improve the possibilities and fake interference.

There appears to be so little cause for further legislation against unnecessary roughness that competent officials seem amply able, to my mind, to cope with any evils in that line that may occur. Our experience at Michigan is parallel to yours at Yale. In the entire history of football we have never had a man seriously injured in playing or practising the game. Regarding the brutality on the field, I can only coincide most heartily in your views. No punishment is too severe for such an offence. Disqualification is not unreasonable. There are enough clean, able players in every school to make up an eleven who can play the game as gentlemen should.

Again, I agree with you on a shortening of the length of the game. Thirty five minutes is too long. Two thirty minute halves are plenty of time to be spent in a hard game.

The shorter time would also better enable a light team to cope with one of greater weight. Weight tells strongly in the closing moments of a game, I most strongly approve of a central appointing board, to take charge of the selection of officials, if one body had charge of the whole country it should be liberally picked and should be truly representative of all sections.

Regarding the proposed rule prohibiting tackling below the knees. I fall to appreciate how this could assist in the general idea of improvement. I have never seen a man injured in this way.

The low tackle is not only a most spectacular play it is also the only method possible when a light tackler confronts a big, heavy man in an open field. To abolish it would be to place an increased premium oriBheavy men. There is now no place for a light man on delence, except at fullback, with the low tackle bished, there would be no place for him at all. Some restriction regarding the double tackle might most appropriately be passed, however. Many minor injuries and some processed. If competent officials are in charge of the game, their signal should be sufficient to determ

closing I can only state that the rules comeshould have the hearty cooks. n closing I can only state that the rules com-tee should have the hearty cooperation of every and of the game. Its dietum should be taken final and should be slacerely tested. No greater amity could befall football than would be the uit should a diverse style of game be adopted the various sections of the country. Your islon and that of your fellow committeemen ould be accepted as final everywhere! Very by yours.

E. H. YOST. DETROIT, December 21, 1905.

Secretary James E. Sullivan Back From English Trip.

James E. Sullivan, secretary-treasurer of the A. A. U., returned yesterday in the steamer New York from London, where he went about a month ago on busitiess. When leaving here it was Mr. Sullivan's intention to try to induce the English Amateur Athletic Association to form an alliance with the A. A. U., but this plan was partly frustrated by the illness of Charles Herbert, secretary of the English organization. About three weeks ago Mr. Herbert met with an accident by falling off a bus in London and ever since he has been unconscious. Mr. Sullivan intends to visit England again in the spring and the alliance may then be formed. James E. Sullivan, secretary-treasurer of

OLD GUARD TO HAVEJOPPOSITION AT BIENNIAL CONGRESS.

Pernicious Activity in Stimulating Litigation for Board of Review Cause of the Discord-Copies of Letters From Gother-Rule to Safeguard Records.

trotting and pacing breeding and racing are canvassing now for proxies or delegates to the biennial congress of the National Trotting Association to be held in this city in February With a membership of some seven hundred clubs, many of which are small ones with half mile tracks, the possession of proxie usually determines the election, for the little clubs do not as a rule undertake the expense of a personal representative. Two years ago an opposition developed against Major P. P. Johnson and his associates, who had for fifteen years been in almost undisputed con-trol of the offices, and had not James Butler joined forces with the regulars the new ticket would have won out. The representatives of Memphis, Detroit, Cleveland and Syracuse who were prominent in the opposition, se cured the election of H. K. Devereaux of Cleveland and two or three others to the executive committee but none of the "insurgents," as they were termed by the regulars, have ever been contented fully with the results of the election. This dissatisfaction expected to crystallize into a still more vigorous opposition at the coming biennial

It is pointed out by the opposition that active horsemen. What they have done as breeders or owners of track horses, whe such records exist, belongs to the toast and wholly of yesterday. In view of the wide-spread sweep of legislation that is adverse to trotting meetings in many parts of the country, especially in the past year, there is a teeling that younger men, of full activity in business life and as hersemen, should be placed in command to marshal the in-fluence of the breeding and collateral interests against the mandatory and obnoxious egislation. A minor grievance, perhaps, s that in conducting its business with horse-Trotting Association has assumed inquisitoria powers foreign to the intention of its creators. The charter makes the board of review a court of appeal but the tendency has been assume the functions of a prosecuting attorney

congress.

The recent notable instance of overzeal in the stirring up of trouble that conflicts with the judicial serenity horsemen would wish to see dominant in the board of review was the authorization of Secretary Gocher bring a case against James Butler, owner of East View Farm. The charge was such a flimsy one that the secretaries of the grand circuit sent back to Gocher his order to stop horses without taking any action, but at Hartford Secretary Gocher protested the horses on his own account. Then Butler paid on behalf of Salisbury \$600 the latter had been on the forfeit list for since 1902. The payment was to save trouble and as an accommodation to Salisbury, his stable trainer. There is a rule that the earnings of a horse owned or controlled by a suspended person shall be refused, and following the above action by Butler the National Trotting Association, through Gocher, made a demand for the track winnings of the East View Farm string in 1903 and 1904, amounting to over \$50,000 to the ground being that Salisbury had control of the horses in races.

It cost Butler over \$7,000 to defend the case and the National Trotting Association probably as much more to prosecute it. Yet the board of review, after a two-day hearing of its own charges and the defence, decided for Butler within fifteen minutes after going into executive session. Yet with the full authority of the board Gocher had travelled all over the country to secure evidence consection Salisbury with the target management. had been on the forfeit list for since 1902

authority of the board Gocher had travelled all over the country to secure evidence connecting Salisbury with the track management of the horses, besides seeking with what is termed a pernicious activity to procure such evidence by correspondence. It is asserted that Gocher sent out hundreds of letters, each containing a direct statement as to the profit the party addressed would receive if it could be proven that Salisbury was track manager for Butler. In response Gocher read a bunch of affidavits from Ben Walker, Bert Shank, Dick Wilson and Charley Doble, besides others from rubbers and stable helpers, on which the National Trotting Association chiefly rested its self-created claims. The following is a copy of one of the Secretary's letters. Mr. D. J. McClary, Charter Oak Park, Hartford.

pended. Rule 51, section 1, of the rules of the National Trotting Association states that no horse has the right to compete while controlled wholly or in part by a suspended person. This protest was not answered, the suspension being paid before Consuela S. started in the Charter Oak Stake. As the protest referred to was not answered, a demand has been made upon the East View Farm. James Butler, proprietor, East View, N. Y. for the winnings of all horses starting under its nonlinations prior to the meeting at Harrford during the season of 1904. The official records show that you started a horse, Lord Revelstoke, against Frincess Athel, one of its nominations at New York, August 8, and in the event of it being shown that the said mare was ineligible to compete on account of her being partiy under the control of the said Monroe Salisbury, Lord Revelstoke would be advanced one position in the summary and be entitled to \$100 additional winnings. As you were at the meeting I would be pleased to have you send the National Trotting Association at your earliest convenience a statement in the form of an affidavit setting forth what you know or saw in reference to Monroe Salisbury's connection with the care, management or direction of the horses in the East View Stock Farm racing stable and especially the mare Princess Athel in race referred to Yours very truly.

In the same vein and containing a similar

In the same vein and containing a similar quarantee of a bonus, if the affidavit requested grought down the game, was the following rom the National Trotting Association's

from the National Trotting Association's office:

Mr. W. C. Foote, Dallas, Ter.:

DPAR SIR—On September 8, 1961, during the Grand Circult meeting at Hartford the horses starting under the nominations of the East View Farm. East View, N. Y., were protested, grounds for protest being that they were controlled in part by Monroe Sallsbury, who was at the time suspended. Rule 51, section 1 of the Rules of the National Trotting Association, states that no horse has the right to compete while controlled wholly or in part by a suspended person. This protest was not answered, the suspension being paid before Consuela S. started in the Charter Oak Stake. As the protest referred to was not answered a demand has been made upon the East View Farm. James Butter, proprietor, East View, N. Y., for the winnings of all horses starting under its nominations prior to the meeting of Hartford during the season of 1901. The official records show that you started a horse, Hal Fry, against Direct View, one of its nominations at Columbus, July 11, and in the event of its being shown that the seld horse was ineligible to compete on account of being partly under the control of the said Monroe Sallsbury, Hal Fry would be advanced one position in the summary and be entitled to \$397.50 additional winnings. As you were at the meeting. I would be pleased to have you send the National Trotting in the summary and be entitled to \$387.50 additional winnings. As you were at the meeting. I would be pleased to have you send the National Trotting Association at your earliest convenience a statement in the form of an affidavit, setting forthe what you know or saw in reference to Monroe Salsbury's connection with the care, management or direction of the horses in the East View Farm racing stable and especially the horse Direct View in race referred to. Yours very truly.

NATIONAL TROTTING ASSOCIATION, Hartford, Conn. Sept. 22, 1904.

The avenuality with which the representative.

NATIONAL TROTTING ASSOCIATION, Hartford, Conn. Sept. 22, 1604.

The unanimity with which the representative horsemen and secretaries ignored all of the official blandishments was an amusing development of the evidence. The Texan to whom the above was inscribed sent the following answer to Secretary Gocher:

My DEAR SIR. On my return home Sunday last I found yours of the 22d awaiting my return. In reply to same would state that so far as knowing anything positive relative to Mr. Salisbury and Mr. Butler's business relations I know nothing. According to Rule 51, section 1. If a suspended man was swiping a horse for an eligible man the rule would hold the innocent man Hable. In my opinion Mr. Butler owns and controls Direct View, in which case I believe he is fairly entitled to the money. Yours very truly.

Dilles Tex Novy 1 1904. ase I believe he is fairly entitle ours very truly, DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 1, 1904.

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 1, 1900.

But for the trouble created for so many and the waste of money the entire Butler case would be remembered only as a farce. There is the serious consideration involved, however, that if the right to create cases on trivialities is not rebuked no horseman is free from the excessive zeal of Secretary Gocher and the officials. Another matter is brought up by the sending

Another matter is brought up by the sending out last week of the official report by Secretary Gocher of the last Board of Review meeting. It contains a very important happening of which no information whatever was to be had at the time.

The report sent out from Hartford reveals that before the adjournment of the Board of Review, on December 8, a new rule was passed to safeguard the accuracy of harness horse records. On motion of Charles Dana Palmer, seconded by W. Perry Taylor and supported by affirmative votes from Major Johnson, William Russell Allen and H. K. Devereaux, the following resolution became a law:

That the rules committee of the next congress of the National Trotting Association be respectfully requested to propose some rule which will farther safeguard race records and prevent records

acquired where there are no true contests from being confused with them. acquired where there are no true contests from being confused with them.

The new rule is aimed at meetings arranged to give a fictitious importance to what is really a private trist. It was at such meetings by arrangement, to comply with the letter of the rules, both held at Memphis, that Lou Dillon dethroned Major Delmar's world trotting record of 2:01%, lowering it by a quarter of a second, and the pacer Dan Patch made his mark of 1:58. The latter meeting was held a month after the close of the regular turf season, and neither the timers nor judges who officiated were representative horsemen. Yet as the rules stood the world's record for a pacer was lowered more than a second by Dan Patch, who had been trying unsuccessfully for four years to lower by more than a quarter fraction Star Pointer's champion record of 1:501, made in 1897. Horsemen interested in the unholding of

GREAT RECORD WITH BAT. Sustained Work Done by Lajote, Keeler,

Wagner, Clarke and Others. The respective leaders in batting in the National and American leagues this year were Seymour and Lajoie. It was no spasmodic outbreak of hard hitting that landed these two men at the top. By right of sus-tained ability covering a stretch of years in professional baseball, they are entitled to rank at the top. They are two of a small group of batamen who year after year have hit the ball at a .300 clip, that group including, in addition to the two men named, Keeler Fred Clarke, Wagner, Beaumont, Elmer Flick, Joe Kelley, Mike Donlin, Jesse Burkett and Jake Beckley. Of this list Clarke, Burkett, Beckley and Kelley failed to reach the .300 mark this year, but previous long records of hard and consistent hitting entitle to a place among the small band of exceptional hitters named.

Should there ever come a time when the official baseball records contain not only averages year by year, but grand averages, the name of Lajoie, the best batter of modern times, will be found at the top. Close to him will be found the names of Edward Delehanty, now dead, and Willie Keeler. wise our own John McGraw ranks high among he consistent hitters of many seasons. These names the records will show to be as illushitting as that of Adrian C. Anson was in his

Imagine what sustained batting ability it requires to have a grand average covering a period of ten years of .370. That is Lajoie's record for the last ten years, and in that ime his lowest average was .328. Once he went as high as 422. The grand batting average of Delehanty for the period of 1896 to 1903 inclusive was 363, while Keeler's grand average for the last ten years is 361. In 1897 Keeler's average was 432, which is the best made by any batsman in either big league in the last ten years. A Lilliput in size, Keeler is a Brobdingnagian with the willow.

league in the last ten years. A Limpur in size, Keeler is a Brobdingnagian with the willow.

Of players now in the game Clarke, Lajoie, Keeler, Beckley, Kelly and Burkett have grand averages over .300 per cent. for the last ten years. Those who in the last ten years never have hit below .300 are Lajoie and Keeler. In the last nine years in the National League John Peter Wagner has not hit below .300. The lowest he ever went was .305 in 1898 and the highest .363 in 1904. His grand agerage is .347, and that is stinging 'em for keeps. John McGraw in the last seven years that he played did not bat below .300 and has the fine grand average for that period of .343. Like Keeler, he hit to any field, was always ready to hit, mixed em up and was a really skilful batsman.

Batters who in the last ten years have hit better than .400 are Clarke, Lajoie, Keeler, Delehanty and Burkett. Burkett is the only one who twice has gone over .400, in 1898 and in 1899. He always will rank as a fine batsman, though he has slumped in recent years. Following is a list of batters, and their records, who for the last ten years, or part of that time, have wonderful continuous records with the stick, whose lustre as clouters extraordinary the best pitching skill in the baseball arena has not been able to dim:

Seymour—1898, .273; 1899, .337; 1901, .302; 1902, .349: 1903, .342: 1904, .312; 1906, .377. Grand average, Seymour—1898, .273; 1899, .337; 1901, .302; 1902, 349; 1903, .342; 1904, .312; 1905, .377. Grand average

.328. Wagner-1897, .344; 1898, .305; 1899, .359; 1900, 380: 1901, .352; 1902, .329; 1903, .355; 1904, .349; 1905, 380; 1901, 352; 1902, 329; 1903, 355; 1904, 349; 1905, 363; Grand average, 347.
Donlin—1899, 329; 1900, 327; 1901, 340; 1902, 294; 1903, 351; 1904, 329; 1905, 356; Grand average, 332.
Beaumont—1899, 550; 1900, 282; 1901, 328; 320; 357; 1903, 341 1904, 301; 1905, 328. Grand average, 524 Clarke—1896, 327; 1897, 406; 1898, 310; 1899, 348; 1900, 281; 1901, 316; 1902, 321; 1903, 351; 1904, 306; 1905, 299. Grand average, 32; 1903, 351; 1904, 306; 1905, 299. Grand average, 32; 1808, 328; 1899, 379; 1905, 348; 1901, 422; 1902, 309; 1903, 355; 1904, 381; 1905, 329. Grand average, 370. .329. Grand average, .370. ck -1898, .319; 1899, .343; 1900, .378; 1901, .336; .295; 1903, .399; 1904, .303; 1905, .306 Grand 1902, 295; 1903, 399; 1904, 393; 1905, 396 Grand average, 322; Keeler—1806, 392; 1807, 432; 1808, 379; 1809, 376; 1900, 396; 1901, 355; 1902, 342; 1903, 318; 1904, 343; 1905, 302; Grand average, 361; Beckley—1806, 288; 1807, 325; 1808, 299; 1809, 333; 1900, 343; 1901, 300; 1902, 331; 1903, 327; 1904, 325; llowing is a copy of one of the Secreletters.

J. McClary, Charter Oak Park, Hartford, Jr. Sin: On September 8, 1004, during the Circuit meeting at Hartford, the horses runder the nomination of the East View East View N. Y. were protested, grounds test being that they were controlled in part iroe Saltsbury, who was at the time sustens Bule 51, section 1, of the rules of the il Trotting Association states that no horse right to compete while controlled wholly right to compete while controlled wholly

WAITING FOR TRAINER. Columbia Has Not Picked One Yet-Fight

Over Athletic Records. With less than a month new intervening before Columbia's games in Madison Square Garden, the track athletic authorities have not been able to get a trainer, and it is feared that what relay teams may represent the institution in the meeting will be poorly prepared. At present it seems as if all that the managers are waiting for is for Charles Fldredge to be restored to health, at which time he will take up his duties as a trainer. Apparently the idea of any one else has quite

he will take up his duties as a trainer. Apparently the idea of any one else has quite been arandoned. The relay teams are now under the supervision of thester A. Fulton, of science, captain of the track team.

There is a little fight going on over records in the track team. W. R. Knakal, of science, and D. D. Muir, Jr., of science, who made record breaking performances in the Columbia-Princeton dual meet have not been credited as holders in the official list which appears in the college annual. The Columbian. In addition a record is given to James A. Taylor, 05 college, for the half mile, made by timing him when he finished fifth in the last intercollegiate championships. The statement is made that the wind on the day that Knakal and Muir ran prevented giving them records, although the objection never has been raised before. Knakal ran the 100 yards in 10 seconds flat, a performance he repeated on another occasion, and Muir covered the low hurdles in 75 1-5 seconds. Both the men think they should get credit for the records they made, and Knakal does not intend to compete again if the error is not corrected. At present, the 100 yard record is 19 1-5 seconds, by M. W. Long, and the low hurdles 25 4-5 seconds, by W. T. Harding and C. de Salazar.

FOOTBALL CONFERENCE. N. Y. U.'s Conclave This Week to Have About Sixty Delegates.

The conference of twelve colleges, as the The conference of twelve colleges, as the New York University conclave on football is called, will meet next Thursday at the Murray Hill Hotel to take up the consideration of a new rules committee and sundry other affairs that are likely to crop up. The colleges invited to this conference, Chancellor MacCracken said yesterday, were such as had 100 or more male students as undergraduates and might be supposed for that reson to have a football team or to be interested in sport. There were 120 such institutions.

terested in sport. There were 120 such institutions.

Some of them were on the Pacific Coast or else so far West that it was not expected they would be represented. Of the total number Chancellor MacCracken expects to receive favorable answers from 50 per cent. About ninety colleges have answered. These include institutions from Williams to North Carolina and as far West as Notraska. Minnesota will be represented at the conference. It is unlikely that any of the institutions which have representation on the present intercollegiate rules comon the present intercollegiate rules committee will send delegates. It is certain that Yale will not. Columbia, desolte the events of the last week, also will have a delegate at the conference.

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\$1,250; Decauvilles. \$1,350, \$1,500.
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\$125; White Steamers. \$650 \$31,500; Autocars. four
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Side Entrance Orient, \$250; Yale, 1905, \$400; 1905
Cadillac, four cylinder, complete, top. \$1,850; Locomobile, \$1,400; others. All absolutely right!

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MEMBERS IN LOCAL ASSOCIATION WHO ARE CHAMPIONS.

Mrs. Charles T. Stout Alone Holds Double Honors for Local Links-Miss Vanderhoff and Amos T. Dwight Won Out Trophies-A List of the Honor Holders.

Golfers who may display the championship medal of a Metropolitan Golf Association club among their Christmas gifts this year form an interesting class, although from the neglect of club secretaries to send out official announcements more than one of this favored set possesses honors doomed to blush unseen. The holder of the oldest championship played in the United States, the John Reid gold medal at St. Andrews, is held for the first time by Archie Reid, although his brother has twice won it. Another old time trophy the George Hunter gold medal, in play at the Richmond County Country Club, is held by Charles T. Stout, who tied with C. West Tainter at 80 and won the playoff. It no longer carries the championship title. which is won at match play among the eight who make the best scores in the George Hunter medal contest, yet Stout deserves a bracket as the holder. He may besides lay claim to the medal play championship of the club, for he won the gross score prize in seven of the eight monthly contests. Mrs. Charles T. Stout, besides being the Women's M. G. A. champion, holds two club titles, but the M. G. A. champion, Charles Seely, has this season no extra titles. Dwight Partridge, New York interscholastic champion, but now at Yale, is also champion of the Bedford Golf Club, and when Robert Abbott, also of Yale, won the intercollegiate championship he held the title at his home club There is but one national title held in the M. G. A. district, Will Anderson's open championship, but this is a somewhat barrer honor, as he has changed to the Onwentsia Club, near Chicago, since winning as an

Apawamis entrant. There are no competitions of the club season of more consequence to the members than their championship, for to shine among his fellows is a distinction quite as valued as any open title, aside from gaining a place on the permanent archives of the organization. In most instances there is a two year or a three year cup to be won, in addition to the commemorative medal. At Dyker Meadow, by a second victory Amos T Dwight had the good fortune to gain the permanent possession of the cup, the gift of A. L. Norris, and at the Ardsley Club, on the strength of a third success, Miss F. Louise Vanderhoff won the valuable cup that had been in play for several years and the trophy in many notable contests. This is the list of club champions:

Apawamis-Hazen Morse; women's, Mrs. C. , Stout. Ardsley—A. Eilis Barron; women's, Miss F, ouise Vanderhoff. Arsdale—John Baker.

oulse Vanue-John Baker. Arsdale-John Baker. Baltusrol, Seml Annual-L. P. Bayard, Jr., and A. S. Morrow; women's, Mrs. N. Pendleton

Baltusrol, Semi-Annual—L. P. Bayard, Jr., and A. S. Morrow; women's, Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers.

Bedford—Dwight Partridge.
Canoe Brook—M. R. Ogden.
Crescent A. C.—J. G. Dettmer, Jr.
Cranford—A. J. C. Edgecumb.
Deal—R. B. Stoutenburgh.
Dyker Meadow—Amos T. Dwight.
Eastern Parkway—Andrew I. Sherman.
Englewood—Oswald Kirkby; women's, Miss Julia.
R. Mix. Essex County-C. W. O'Connor; women's, Mrs.

Essex County—C. W. O'Connor; women's, Mrs. P. Sanford
Fairheld County—Charles S. Cox.
Forest Hill—J. C. Cory.
Fox Hills—John M. Ward.
Forest Park—Brooklyn G. C., Dr. W. W. Cleveland; Forest Park—Brooklyn G. C., Dr. W. W. Cleveland; Forest Park—Brooklyn G. C., Baxter.
Freeport—L. O. Jenkins.
Fiushing—Roy de Raismes.
Glen Ridge—H. S. Sheffey.
Hackensack—George H. Eppyger.
Highland, Jamaica—W. H. Rogers.
Hollywood—Arthur McAleenan.
Lakewood—J. G. Batterson.
Knollwood—G. Bonner.
Marine and Field—William M. Picksley, 8d.
Montclair—Harold Wilcox; women's, Miss Ellem
Relater forms of the control of the con

Morris County—Max Behr.
Morris County—Max Behr.
Nassau—Findiav S. Douglas; women's, Miss
Gertrude Travers.
Newark—E. A. Curtis; women's, Mrs. Adrian diker.

New Brunswick—Tracey L. Smith.

Oakland—Herbert R. Peck.
Plainfield—Robert Abbott.

Powelton—W. N. Wetterau; women's, Mrs. G. S.

Collingwood.
Richmond Hill—Arthur Man.
Richmond County—Hunter medal, Charles T.
Stout; title, N. S. Walker; women's, Mrs. C. T.

stout.
Roseville—Elmer E. Wood.
Scarsdale—W. R. Oglesby.
Sagskill—Louis T. Myers.
Slwanoy—L. P. Gwyer.
St. Andrews—Archie Reid.
Wee Burn—Belden B. Brown, Jr.; women's, Miss

Wee Burn-Belden B. Brown, Jr.; women's, Miss Edna Capen. Westbrook-R. C. Watson, Jr. Westchester-A. D. Compton. Van Cortlandt-Greater New York, C. G. Rowe; New York G. C., Charles L. Marshall; women's, Mrs. John P. O'Connell.

C. R. Gillette, after being under suspension for a year on account of a misunderstand-ing on the links with a member, his been restored to membership by the Apawamis Golf Club. Findlay S. Douglas has become a member. Lakewood's unfinished open tournament if the tangle over the match play draw is over, will be continued to-day and there will also be a handicap. There will be a vaudeville at the club on Friday night and dinner parties by Dr. George Fales Baker of Philadelphia, Mrs. James G. Batterson and Mrs. A. B. Claffin.

The British open championship of 1900 at Muirfield, June 13 and 14, will be the fourth of the series held on the East Lothian course. If history is to ropeat itself a new name will be placed on the cup as the result, for it was at Muirfield that H. Hillon, Harry Vardon and James Braid all attained to championship honors for the first time. The course has been noted for furnishing new champions, amateur as well as open, and the question now is "who will be next"

An incident at a recent South African tournament at Bloemfontein, in the Orange River-Colony, was a repetition of an occurrence at a Meadow Brook tournament of 1897, but the Long Island golier took the matter in better temper and only warned the boy that he was not at a baseball game. At Bloemfontein the supply of regular caddles ran short and some raw Easutos had to be retained. A certain professor from a neighboring colony had one of these allotted to him for an important competition. There was a crowd at the first tee, and pardonably he made a very indifferent drive. His opponent a very indifferent drive. His opponent got his ball well away. The professor's caddle went on in front, lifted the ball, and said, "Here it is, baas' (sir). The indignant player turned to the committee exclaiming "I asked you for a caddle, not a retriever."

mittee will send delegates. It is certain that Yale will not. Columbia, desuite the events of the last week, also will have a delegate at the conference.

SQUASH AT ESSEX COUNTY.

State Senator Colby Wins Despite the Handicap.

State Senator Everett Colby won his match in the first round of the squash tournament at the Essex county club, wound up on Saturday, despite the handicap of ten hands and seven aces. Colby won the third game by 15—12, after the fastest sort of services and rallies. The second round of the handicap, which is for prizes presented by U. H. McCarter, will be played during the week. The summary:

First Round—W. N. Davey (7) beat F. L. Du Bosque (11), by default; J. T. Hoag (0) beat T. G. Webb (2), 15—12, 15—13; W. D. Sargeant (8) beat F. K. Farrington (9), 15—12, 15—10, Hendor Chubb (3) beat H. B. Guthrie (12), by default; Everett Colby (10 hands) beat H. L. Holmes (7), 15—11, 15—16.

Leighton Calkins, chairman of the M. G. A. handicap committee, is indorsing the remark that "the fundamental fact to be determined that "the fundamental fact to be determined that "the fundamental fact to be determined to be determined in the fundamental fact to be determined to the fundamental fact to be determined to be determined in the fundamental fact to be determined to be determined in the fundamental fact to be determined to the fundamental fact to be determined that "the fundamental fact to be determined that "the fundamental fact to be determined that "the fundamental fact to be determined that the fundamental fact to be determined that the fundamental fact to be determined that "the fundamental fact to be determined that "the fundamental fact to be determined that the fundamental fact to be determined to be determined to the fundamental fact to be determined that the fundamental fact t Leighton Calkins, chairman of the M. G. A.